

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Weekly Bulletin

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GUY P. JONES
EDITOR

**Poliomyelitis Shows
Increases In The U. S.**

The following tables indicate the increased prevalence of poliomyelitis throughout the country. It will be observed that epidemic conditions exist in many states other than California.

Cases of poliomyelitis reported by State health officers for the six weeks ended August 29, 1925, compared with reports for the corresponding period of 1924.

State	1924	1925
Alabama	3	23
Arizona	1	14
Arkansas	1	0
California	10	270
Colorado	1	12
Connecticut	45	21
Delaware	0	*0
Dist. of Col.	1	6
Florida	0	23
Georgia	0	5
Illinois	44	52
Indiana	20	9
Kansas	4	38
Louisiana	1	7
Maine	35	5
Maryland	61	8
Massachusetts	45	33
Minnesota	16	326
Missouri	1	*61
Montana	*37	18
Nebraska	0	21
New Jersey	14	67
New York	403	274
North Carolina	6	33
North Dakota	2	*41
Oregon	0	2
South Dakota	5	5
Texas	3	5
Vermont	1	9
Washington	21	26
West Virginia	1	2
Wisconsin	3	78
Wyoming	0	4
Totals	785	1,498

Cases of poliomyelitis reported by the health officers of 32 states, July 19 to August 29, 1925, and July 20 to August 30, 1924, by weeks.

Week ended	1924	1925
July 26, 1924; July 25, 1925	66	172
August 2, 1924; August 1, 1925	75	218
August 9, 1924; August 8, 1925	99	275
*August 16, 1924; August 15, 1925	149	279
August 23, 1924; August 22, 1925	166	278
August 30, 1924; *August 29, 1925	230	276
Total	785	1,498

*Incomplete.

**Reasons For
Birth Registration.**

A properly registered birth certificate is a child's legal introduction to human society.

Filing the birth certificate with the local registrar of vital statistics is an essential part of every confinement case, and no such case is completed until this has been done.

Registered birth certificates are legal documents of great importance. They are used—

To Prove Legal Age

- For inheritance of property,
- For claims of widows and orphans,
- For settlement of insurance,
- For settlement of pensions,
- For correction of marriage or death record,
- For right to serve on jury,
- For entering military service,
- For entrance to school,
- For right to vote,
- For right to marry,

For legal dependency,
 For tax income,
 For driving automobile,
 For irresponsibility of children,
 For employment in industries,
 In certain criminal proceedings.

To Prove American Citizenship

For passports,
 For exemption from military service
 in foreign countries,
 For criminal courts in foreign
 countries,
 For immigration,
 For right to hold certain offices,
 For right of admission to certain
 professions,
 For collecting compensation from
 Government.

During 1924, the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the California State Board of Health searched the official files more than *Eight Thousand Times* upon the request of persons seeking copies of birth certificates.



Poliomyelitis Shows Marked Diminution.

The morbidity reports published on the last page of the BULLETIN indicate a considerable decrease in the prevalence of poliomyelitis. Whether this decrease is temporary, to be followed by the usual increase during the fall months, remains to be seen. It is to be hoped that the summer epidemic, now receding, spells the end of the outbreak for the year. At all events, it is of first importance that all cases indicative of this disease be kept under strict control. There must be no relaxation in efforts to keep poliomyelitis under control.



Move Lepers in November and May.

The United States Public Health Service has announced that lepers from California who are eligible for admission to the Federal Leprosarium at Carrville, Louisiana, will be transported only at two periods of the year, May and November, upon dates to be designated by the State Health Officer. It is essential, for the reason that the first transfer under the new plan will be undertaken very soon, that reports of all cases of leprosy where transportation is desired be forwarded to the State Board of Health at once. The immigration status of certain patients must be investigated and it is necessary that ample time be allowed for such investigations to be made.

Silo Filling

May be Dangerous.

Silos are not used in California as generally as in many other states, but in some of the dairying sections of California many silos are in use. Because of the danger of carbon dioxide poisoning from inhaling the gases arising from the fermenting plant fodder, *Hygeia* calls attention to the need for exercising caution in working about silos. The warning reads in part:

"Numerous studies on ensilage have shown that the green fodder on being placed in the silo immediately begins to undergo changes opposite to normal plant metabolism; *i. e.*, the oxygen of the surrounding air is consumed and carbon dioxid gas liberated. In some cases the oxygen is almost entirely consumed. The carbon dioxid surrounding the particles of ensilage is supposed to be the principal preservative of the green fodder. Because of the high specific gravity of carbon dioxid, it tends to remain at the surface of the ensilage and for a few feet above.

Records show that most of the silo accidents occur in the morning, apparently after fermentation has taken place during the night or over Sunday. On entering a partially filled silo in the morning, therefore, the workmen may be engulfed in an invisible lake of carbon dioxid gas. The danger, of course, is greater if the worker lies or sits on the surface before the filling operations begin.

To prevent accidents, if the silo is partly filled with fresh fodder, the blower should always be started for a few minutes before the workers enter. Information concerning the simple rules for preventing accidents should be more widely disseminated among farmers and dairymen."



No work is worse than overwork.—Lamb.



Riverside Wants

"No Diphtheria by 1930."

Dr. W. B. Wells, Health Officer of Riverside, has announced a campaign to rid the city of diphtheria. The slogan "No Diphtheria by 1930" has been adopted and every effort will be exerted to eliminate diphtheria from Riverside during the next five years.

PROGRAM OF PACIFIC COAST CONFERENCE OF HEALTH OFFICIALS AND HEALTH OFFICERS SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA MUNICIPALITIES.

Long Beach, California, September 28 to October 3, 1925, Hotel Virginia.

Monday, September 28.

Morning.

9 a.m.—Registration.

Afternoon.

General Session with the League of California Municipalities.

Welcome to the Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials, by the League of California Municipalities.

Address—"Development of Modern Health Procedures"—Dr. Karl F. Meyer, Director, Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, University of California Medical School, San Francisco.

Tuesday, September 29.

Morning.

9 a.m.—Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials.

Address of Welcome—Dr. G. E. McDonald, City Health Officer of Long Beach.

Response—Dr. Walter M. Dickie, President, Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials.

Papers by Representatives of Western States, Attending Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials.

Business Session—Election of Officers.

Afternoon.

Pacific Coast Conference of Health Officials. Symposium on Poliomyelitis.

1.30 p.m.—The Bacteriology of Poliomyelitis—Dr. Walter Brem, Los Angeles.

2.00 p.m.—The Diagnosis of Poliomyelitis—Dr. Charles H. Halliday, Epidemiologist, California State Board of Health, San Francisco.

2.30 p.m.—The Epidemiology of Poliomyelitis—Dr. Karl F. Meyer, Director, Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, University of California Medical School, San Francisco.

3.00 p.m.—The Control of Poliomyelitis—Dr. W. P. Shepard, City Health Officer, Berkeley.

Wednesday, September 30.

Health Officers' Section.

Symposium on Plague.

Morning.

9.00 a.m.—Plague in California—Dr. Walter M. Dickie, Secretary and Executive Officer, California State Board of Health, Sacramento.

9.30 a.m.—The Pathology of Plague—Dr. George Maner, Pathologist, Los Angeles General Hospital, Los Angeles.

10.00 a.m.—The Bacteriology of Plague—Mr. L. V. Dieter, Director of Plague Laboratory, Los Angeles.

10.30 a.m.—Ground Squirrel Extermination—Mr. W. C. Jacobson, Chief, Bureau of

Plant Quarantine and Pest Control, State Department of Agriculture, Sacramento. Discussion—Mr. Harold J. Ryan, Los Angeles County Horticultural Commissioner, Los Angeles.

11.00 a.m.—Rural Sanitation—Dr. J. L. Pomerooy, Los Angeles County Health Officer, Los Angeles.

Afternoon.

1.30 p.m.—Tuberculosis Problems of Today—Dr. Chesley Bush, Medical Director, Arroyo Sanitarium, Livermore.

2.00 p.m.—Child Hygiene and Maternal Welfare—Dr. Ellen S. Stadtmuller, Director, Bureau of Child Hygiene, California State Board of Health, San Francisco. Discussion—Dr. Adelaide Brown, Member, California State Board of Health, San Francisco.

3.00 p.m.—Training Children to Support Public Health—Miss Ethel Perrin, Associate Director of Health Education, American Child Health Association, Washington, D. C.

3.30 p.m.—County Laboratory—Dr. V. G. Presson, Health Officer of Orange County, Santa Ana.

6.00 p.m.—Health Officers' Dinner at Hotel Virginia.

Thursday, October 1.

Morning.

9.00 a.m.—The Control of Smallpox—Dr. K. H. Sutherland, County Health Officer, San Luis Obispo.

9.30 a.m.—Diphtheria Control—Dr. J. J. Sippy, Health Officer of San Joaquin Health District, Stockton.

10.00 a.m.—Clinical Demonstrations in Immunization, conducted by Dr. W. H. Kellogg, Director, State Hygienic Laboratory, California State Board of Health, Berkeley.

First Period—Demonstration of Approved Technique for Smallpox Vaccination, by Dr. G. J. Telfer, State District Health Officer, Los Angeles.

Second Period—Demonstration of the Kellogg Test and Discussion of the Schick Test and Toxin Anti-toxin Immunization, by Dr. Kellogg, Assisted by Miss Ida May Stevens, Assistant Epidemiologist, California State Board of Health, Berkeley.

Third Period—Demonstration of the Dick Test, by Dr. Kellogg, Assisted by Miss Stevens.

Fourth Period—Diphtheria Virulence Test, by Dr. Kellogg, Assisted by Miss M. Dorothy Beck, Bacteriologist, Orange County Health Department.

Fifth Period—Vaccination Against Typhoid Fever, by Dr. Kellogg.

Afternoon.

1.30 p.m.—Health Officers' Round Table for Discussion of Local Public Health Problems. Business Session.

Friday, October 2.

Morning.

The General Entertainment Committee of Long Beach has provided an all day trip to Catalina Island. All visiting delegates are invited to take this journey.

MORBIDITY.***Diphtheria.**

53 cases of diphtheria have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 15, Oakland 7, Los Angeles County 5, Berkeley 1, Fresno County 2, Mendocino County 2, San Francisco 2, Red Bluff 1, Lodi 1, Fresno 2, Merced 2, Bakersfield 1, Tehama County 1, Pasadena 2, Santa Clara County 3, Long Beach 1, Alhambra 1, Huntington Beach 1, Inglewood 1, Gilroy 1, Azusa 1.

Measles.

8 cases of measles have been reported, as follows: Oakland 1, Los Angeles 3, San Jose 1, Los Angeles County 2, Redlands 1.

Scarlet Fever.

34 cases of scarlet fever have been reported, as follows: Oakland 3, Santa Clara County 1, Ontario 1, Los Angeles 3, San Francisco 2, San Luis Obispo County 2, San Joaquin County 2, Tracy 1, Stockton 4, Redlands 1, Fresno County 2, Los Angeles County 3, Corona 1, Huntington Park 2, Alhambra 1, Bakersfield 1, Orange County 3, Santa Ana 1.

Smallpox.

14 cases of smallpox have been reported, as follows: Oakland 3, Pasadena 1, Los Angeles 4, Redding 2, Los Angeles County 1, San Francisco 1, Watts 1, Berkeley 1.

Typhoid Fever.

14 cases of typhoid fever have been reported, as follows: Sonoma County 1, San Joaquin

County 1, Kern County 2, Mountain View 1, Riverside County 1, Long Beach 1, Los Angeles 2, Pittsburg 1, San Bernardino County 1, California 3.

Whooping Cough.

60 cases of whooping cough have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 12, Pasadena 9, San Joaquin County 7, Los Angeles County 7, San Diego County 6, Berkeley 6, Mill Valley 2, Lompoc 1, San Francisco 3, Oakland 1, Monrovia 3, Monterey County 1, Alameda 2.

Poliomyelitis.

17 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported, as follows: Los Angeles 2, Pasadena 1, San Francisco 3, Covina 2, Berkeley 1, Vacaville 1, Sacramento 1, Los Angeles County 1, Hawthorne 1, Orange County 1, Long Beach 1, San Bernardino 1, Exeter 1.

Epidemic Meningitis.

Two cases of epidemic meningitis have been reported, as follows: Bakersfield 1, Los Angeles 1.

Leprosy.

Los Angeles County reported one case of leprosy.

Epidemic Encephalitis.

Corona reported one case of epidemic encephalitis.

*From reports received on September 14 and 15 for week ending September 12.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTS.

	1925				1924			
	Week ending			Reports for week ending Sept. 12 received by Sept. 15	Week ending			Reports for week ending Sept. 13 received by Sept. 16
	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	Sept. 5		Aug. 23	Aug. 30	Sept. 6	
Anthrax.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chickenpox.....	25	38	27	22	23	26	23	30
Diphtheria.....	77	61	62	53	108	156	119	116
Dysentery (Bacillary).....	1	1	2	1	1	19	0	1
Epidemic Encephalitis.....	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	3
Epidemic Meningitis.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Gonorrhoea.....	63	105	115	81	97	69	62	104
Influenza.....	6	8	2	4	2	8	3	6
Leprosy.....	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Malaria.....	0	4	7	4	2	0	1	4
Measles.....	9	14	14	8	50	38	17	6
Mumps.....	49	39	47	35	23	16	31	24
Pneumonia (lobar).....	30	20	20	27	16	101	27	19
Poliomyelitis.....	38	43	28	17	1	6	2	3
Scarlet Fever.....	39	41	33	34	36	37	55	45
Smallpox.....	31	14	24	14	41	49	57	55
Syphilis.....	80	81	247	127	72	74	99	184
Tuberculosis.....	141	186	160	125	131	156	95	137
Typhoid Fever.....	46	33	36	14	32	27	16	29
Whooping Cough.....	134	94	79	60	44	74	37	54
Totals.....	774	786	906	630	684	864	646	821

CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE